Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for purifying waste water using microorganisms, preferably originating from an integrated stock farming system, which method comprises supplying waste water to a non-aerated section of a biological waste water purification plant, supplying the effluent of said non-aerated section to an aerated section, recirculating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the the non-aerated section, and separating at least a part of the microorganisms using a membrane filtration, the content of micro-organisms in the waste-water purification being preferably above 10 g/l.
- 2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that, at least a greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section is also recirculated to the aerated section.
- 3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the microorganism containing effluent is split by means of a membrane into a microorganism enriched stream to be largely re-circulated and a stream substantially free of microorganisms.
- 4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein microorganism containing effluent of the aerated section is split into a microorganism enriched stream to be largely re-circulated and a stream reduced in microorganisms via a preseparator and membrane filtration.
- 5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein at least a flat membrane is used, and behind the membrane a reduced pressure prevails.
- 6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein at least a part of the a biomass isolated during the process is used for washing contaminated air originating from a stable for intensive stock farming.
- 7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein salt-containing purified waste water, after separation of the a biomass and optional separation of other

contaminants and/or concentration, is used for drying and/or decontamination of contaminated air originating from a stable for intensive stock farming.

- 8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein salt-containing purified waste water, after separation of the <u>a</u> biomass and optional separation of other contaminants and/or concentration, is electrolytically treated, thereby splitting the salt into acid and base.
- 9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein heat originating from the waste-water purification is used for drying materials.
- 10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein supplying the effluent of the non-aerated section to the aerated section comprises the flowing of the effluent of the non-aerated compartment of a reactor to an aerated compartment of the reactor via an action of communicating vessels.
- 11. (previously presented) A system for purifying waste water utilizing the method according to claim 1, comprising a biological waste water purification plant with a non-aerated section and an aerated section, means for re-circulating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the non-aerated section, and means for separating at least a part of the effluent with the aid of a membrane filtration.
- 12. (original) A system according to claim 11, further comprising means for also recirculating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the aerated section.
- 13. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the non-aerate section and the aerated section are each a compartment of a reactor which is arranged such that the reactor enable the waste water to flow from the non-aerated section to the aerated section via an action of communicating vessels.
- 14. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, comprising at least a stable for keeping cattle, with means being present for substantially preventing the formation of ammonia through contact of solid manure and urine by separation into a solid and a liquid phase, which liquid phase is supplied to the non-aerated section of the waste-water purification plant, which system further comprises means for the at least partial reprocessing of the solid and/or the liquid phase into useful products.

- 15. (currently amended) A system according to claim 14, wherein said means for substantially preventing the formation of ammonia consist of a separation system for separating solid components and liquid components, which separation system is arranged under the compartment for the <u>cattle animals</u> or outside the stable.
- 16. (original) A system according to claim 15, wherein said separation system consists of a plastic conveyer belt, whose central axis is higher than at least one of the sides, so that the liquid runs off laterally, while further a collection drain is present for collecting and discharging the liquid.
- 17. (original) A system according to claim 15, wherein the means consist of a rotor separator, a screening band, or a screw separator.
- 18. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the waste-water purification one or more tubes are arranged through which the material to be dried can be conveyed, which material is dried by heat exchange with the hot waste water.
- 19. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the solid phase is further processed by fermentation and/or combustion and/or gasification, optionally combined with rendering the residue products inert by glazing/glass foaming.
- 20. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein one or more product streams, such as algae, duckweed, biomass and/or solid composted manure optionally in combination with other components, are used as feed.
- 21. (original) A system according to claim 20, wherein solid manure components, whether or not after pre-treatment (fermenting, composting, mineralizing), are mixed with glass powder and optionally other additives, which mixture is subsequently converted into porous glass granules.
- 22. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the stable is implemented as a conventional system or a modular system of boxlike modules with mobile receiving module.
- 23. (new) A system according to claim 1, wherein the content of microorganisms in the waste-water purification is above 10 g/l.